

Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 21.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915

FIVE CENTS

DENMARK GIVES VOTE TO WOMEN

Victory Now Certain and King
Will Sign New Constitution
June Fifth



Equal suffrage in Denmark is now certain, according to correspondence of the Associated Press from Copenhagen, May 15. The amendment giving the ballot to women on equal terms with men passed the previous Diet last month, and has evidently passed the new Diet, as was expected. The dispatch says that the new constitution granting equal suffrage to men and women goes into effect June 5.

"For this happy result, the Danes can thank the war," says the Associated Press. "Although at one time it looked as if constitutional reform would disrupt the country, the great conflict to which it is a near neighbor brought a spirit of compromise as well as a feeling of broader patriotism. The demand for reform was too widespread for conservatives to resist, but concessions were made to insure a gradual change."

The new constitution not only gives votes to women, but confers on women eligibility to the Diet. It will be signed by King Christian on June 5, the anniversary of the signing of the first constitution in 1849. Denmark, with the war all about her, has seen the need of a real democracy for men and women alike.

KEYSTONE STATE HAS LABOR VOTE

State Federation Endorses Equal
Suffrage Amendment at Harrisburg by 154 to 48

All attempts to prevent the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor from endorsing the equal suffrage amendment failed last week at Harrisburg. From the opening of the convention, suffrage was a feature, and speeches were made by both suffragists and anti-suffragists.

The convention voted 154 to 48 in favor of giving women the ballot on Nov. 2.

DELEGATION SEES BRITISH HEADS

Jane Addams Talks Peace with
Premier and Others Interview
Secretary Grey

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland and Signorina Genoli of Italy left England for Berlin on May 17, after presenting to the British government copies of the resolutions of peace adopted recently by the International Congress of Women at The Hague.

Before leaving England Miss Addams was received by Premier Asquith. All three women had an interview with Foreign Secretary Grey.

BLUE BIRDS HELP IN BAY STATE

Will Ask Massachusetts Men
from Conspicuous Places to
Vote for Suffrage

Blue birds will ask voters all over Massachusetts to support the suffrage amendment November second. The blue bird, which is made of thin tin, has a back of dark blue and a yellow breast on which is printed "Votes for Women, Nov. 2." It will be tacked up in conspicuous places throughout the State.

Permission has already been granted for putting the birds on telephone poles outside the city limits.

HIS NATIONALITY "RAGS" BUT VOTES

Ignorance Only Temporary
Drawback for Men Seeking
Citizenship in Buffalo

"What is your nationality?" asked the Judge in Buffalo the other day of a man seeking citizenship in this country. "Rags," was the answer. "What is Congress?" was another question and as the applicant hesitated the judge kindly prompted him, "Is it a man or a woman or a house?"

Of the hundred or more who applied, the press reported that "about a dozen of the badly informed applicants were temporarily rejected." "It would seem," says Mrs. Anna Cadogan Etz, "as though no amount of intelligence could secure for a woman the right to vote and no amount of ignorance could keep it away from a man, save temporarily."

THE MAP BLOSSOMS



Uncle Sam: "Prune away Prejudice and these four States will blossom in November"

WOMEN AT POLLS TO WATCH VOTERS

Pennsylvania Senate Passes Bill
Bearing on November Election—No Obstacle Expected

The Pennsylvania Senate last week reversed its previous action and passed the bill allowing women watchers at the polls next November. Leaders predict that there is no serious obstacle to its passage by the House of Representatives and approval by Governor Brumbaugh.

Similar measures have previously been adopted in New York and New Jersey.

WOMEN COMBINE IN TENNESSEE

Suffragists Present United Front
for Campaign on Constitutional Convention Vote

A telegram to the Woman's Journal from Chattanooga, Tenn., May 18, says:

"All suffrage factions in Tennessee united in General Campaign Committee: Mrs. John Kenny, Nashville, and Mrs. Kelso, Knoxville, Joint Chairmen; Mrs. A. Y. Scott, Memphis, Vice-Chairman; Miss Margaret H. Ervin and Mrs. Guilford Dudley, Joint State Legislative Chairmen from two associations; one press chairman, two national representatives and ten Congressional district chairmen. Eight hundred dollars pledged. Constitutional convention bill as reported last week's Journal makes Tennessee first campaign State in South.

"Chattanooga delegation, Ernestine Noa, Mrs. C. H. Pyron, Mrs. G. F. Milton, Margaret H. Ervin."

The constitutional convention bill, which passed the Legislature and for which the suffragists worked, submits to the voters the question of calling a constitutional convention. The election is scheduled for August, this year, and while it does not make Tennessee a campaign State in the strict sense of the word, it does

WOMEN VOTERS WIN PURE MILK

California Woman Pushes
Through Bill to Save Children
from Tuberculosis

In spite of a bitter fight waged by men battling in the interest of the big dairies, the California Senate last week passed the pure milk bill, which will protect the children of the State from tuberculosis. It had already gone through the Assembly. The main responsibility for its success, according to the Sacramento Bee, rests with Mrs. D. S. Webster of Sacramento, member of the Woman's Council. She alone believed that the bill could be won, even when the clubwomen of San Francisco thought it would be impossible.

Not only was the success of the bill due to women voters, but the debate showed a striking difference from debates on similar questions in the non-suffrage States.

Senator Luce, who made the principal speech in favor of the measure, read medical authorities from all over the world proving the transmission of tuberculosis from cows to human beings. He then proved from the figures established

(Continued on Page 100.)

THE SOUTH SWINGS TOWARD SUFFRAGE

In the legislative history of this year one fact stands above all others: the Southern States are swinging toward equal suffrage. In rapid succession the Legislatures of West Virginia, Tennessee and Arkansas voted to submit suffrage amendments. The total vote in these three States was 278 in favor and 56 against. The Texas House voted 90 to 32 in favor of the suffrage amendment, which failed to pass only because two thirds of the entire membership was necessary. In Oklahoma the amendment was barely defeated by a vote of 20 to 17. Only a few weeks ago the Florida House voted 31 to 24 in favor of the amendment, although the necessary three fifths of the full membership was not received.

So far this year the only Southern State Legislatures to vote upon a suffrage amendment were those of Delaware, West Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Oklahoma and Texas. The total vote on suffrage in all these States was 469 for and 233 against.

Within the next two months the Legislatures of Georgia and Alabama will be asked to give the men of those States an opportunity to vote upon the enfranchisement of women. Georgia and Alabama are likely to be as just to their women as other Southern States.

make possible carrying the question of enfranchisement before the voters in the shape of an appeal for the convention.

VOTE NEEDED TO PREVENT UNREST

Mrs. Benedict Tells Commission That Political Injustice Hurts Women in Industrial Field

Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict testified before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations in Washington May 17, that one pronounced cause of unrest is the conviction prevailing among women today that the wholesale political discrimination against women as a sex is a long standing injustice, operating to their detriment in every department of life. The purpose of the Commission is to get at the cause of social unrest.

"Disfranchisement," Mrs. Benedict said, "is the sign and symbol of social helplessness; it greatly hampers women as a class in their work for a livelihood."

"Women employees of the government are discriminated against all along the line. Many of the civil service examinations call only for men competitors, where the positions might suitably be filled by women. Of the 24 pending civil service examinations, all but two are closed to women."

"Women are discriminated against, too, when appointments are made. In the year ending June 30th, 1912, four women to three men passed the examinations for work under the civil service rules in Washington; but the men were appointed in the ratio of more than two to one."

"The wages of women are lower than men's for the same work. The average male government stenographer gets a wage of \$1600 and \$1800 a year for which a woman gets \$1200 and \$1400."

"The standards set by the government affect the private employment of women, too. If the government discriminates against women and adopts a double standard of wages, the private employer will surely do so."

"It would be impossible for the government to maintain this practice if the women of the country were voters as well as the men."

WOMEN VOTERS WIN PURE MILK

(Concluded from page 159.) lished from investigations into thousands of cases by the New York City Board of Health that one half of the children under five years of age, who had contracted that disease, were infected through milk.

"You fathers of this Senate well know not one of you would allow your little baby to drink milk known to come from a tubercular cow," he said. "Will you not extend your protection so that the children of poorer families will not be fed the germs of tuberculosis through milk?"

If all the men of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, holding the political liberties of women in their hands, to be granted or postponed next fall—if all these men could only know the actual laws and conditions obtaining in the country today, how overwhelming would be the suffrage victory on election day! Fears would be allayed, the benefits of equal suffrage would be perceived, and on that day only the corrupt and self-seeking opponents would remain—the gamblers, the dive-keepers, the corrupt politicians, those who wax wealthy by the exploitation of women and children in industry, the food-adulterators, and the exponents of "Big Business" and "Special Privilege." And because all these and their henchmen are few, as compared with the honest, decent, upright manhood of America, it would be a lonesome day at the polls for anti-suffrage.

If they only realized that the women of this nation are not striving to rule over men, but to stand side by side with them in equal partnership! Isn't it funny to hear people terrified at the idea of women outvoting the men and electing a woman to the President's chair, when we consider that there are over two and one-half million more men than women in the United States! Bless your hearts, we don't want to do it, but we couldn't if we did.

Isn't it funny to hear people talk about doubling the foreign vote, when there are 129 men of foreign birth to every 100 women of foreign birth in this country of ours! The only vote that will be doubled is the native born. There aren't near enough foreign-born women to double the foreign vote.

Isn't it funny to hear people talk about doubling the bad vote,

Suffragists not only in New York but throughout the country have lost a strong and ardent worker in Mrs. Alice Hubbard of East Aurora, who went down on the Lusitania. Mrs. Hubbard wrote many suffrage articles, made many speeches, and gave generous contributions toward the work in Erie County.

The bill passed the Senate 23 to 11.

Milk was the one food which could be sold in California in a diseased condition detrimental to health.

IF THE MEN ONLY KNEW

By Florence Luscomb

when there are 17 men in prison in the United States for every woman who is behind the bars? There aren't enough bad women to elect a dog-catcher.

If men only knew that over eight million women and girls in America are employed in gainful occupations, wouldn't they feel that these working women need the vote? After all, the real question for the voters to consider is not, "Do the sheltered and happy women of America want to vote?" The real question is rather, "Do not these working women need the vote, even as their working brothers need the protection which the ballot gives them?"

If men only knew how much better the laws protect working women in suffrage States than where working women have no vote! This is in spite of the fact that in all the eleven equal suffrage States put together there are only slightly over one-third as many working women as in the single State of Massachusetts, and in some of them factory legislation is needed about as much as that State needs a game law to protect elephants. (Wyoming has only one factory woman to each 170 square miles of territory.) And even without a fraction of the need for labor legislation that obtains in many non-suffrage States, the free States have enacted laws which can safely challenge the country. Forty-five per cent. of the free States have an eight-hour law for women; not a single non-suffrage State has this law. Forty-five per cent. of the free States have minimum wage laws; only ten per cent. of the non-suffrage States.

All the suffrage States put together have fewer child workers than New York State alone. How much more bitterly are child labor laws needed in Texas, with 381,188 child workers, than in Wyoming, with but 866! Yet the work day for children under 16 years old is limited to eight hours in 45 per cent. of the suffrage States; only

37 per cent. of the non-suffrage States do as much!

If men only knew how conspicuous a part the enfranchised States are taking in the great wave of temperance which is sweeping over our country! Fifty-four per cent. of them are "dry," as against 32 per cent. of the rest of the country.

Do you know that in most of the States of this Union mothers are not equal guardians over their own children with the father? This law of simple justice obtains in 64 per cent. of the States where women vote; in only 26 per cent. of the others.

Do you know how well the homes of widows are safeguarded under equal suffrage? Mothers' pensions are in force in every State where mothers vote; and in but 46 per cent. of those States where mothers have no voice.

And oh, if men only knew how potently mothers have used their political power to protect the virtue of their girls, I feel sure that every father of a daughter would cry aloud for women's enfranchisement. Where women vote, the age of consent is placed over 16 years in 81 per cent. of the States; only 27 per cent. of the non-suffrage States can equal this record. No equal suffrage State places the age below 16; of the non-suffrage States, two put it at 15, six at 14, and one at 10 years.

And finally, if the men only knew that 3,676,305 adult women live in States that have entrusted the ballot to women's hands, wouldn't the men of these four campaign States feel that they could repose the same trust in their women-folk? Since the laws passed under equal suffrage prove that women are a valuable element in the electorate, making for progress, morality and the safeguarding of homes and children, wouldn't the men of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey vote "yes" for woman suffrage next fall if they only knew?

UNANSWERABLE

A certain city, something less than metropolitan in size, boasts a man who, though not blessed with much education, still upon occasion delivers himself of his opinions with a sonority and weight that are always effective. A lively Woman's Suffrage Party was recently organized in that place, and the budding man of affairs was asked for his views on the subject. He is evidently a pronounced "anti," for his reply was as follows:

"I hope the rumor current of women's equal political rights with men will be defeated. If not, it would show the philoprogenitiveness of the male low, and universal infamy to men of this unparalleled glorious nation. Equal political rights would link the consort with more antagonistic thoughts, add controversies and to repudiate instead of a cherished consoler to men at the domestic surroundings."

"I appeal to the combatants, or those that participate confronting the threshold to have the implicit confidence to confer the high political honor on man irrevocable."

C. E. R.

LITERARY NOTICE

The Making of the Universe. By Antoinette Brown Blackwell, A.M., D.D. The Gorham Press, Boston. Price \$1.00.

Theory in this book is based on scientific conclusions somewhat modified by Dr. Blackwell's interpretations. Force is an essential property of Being, changeless in amount, ever changing in modes and their acquiring values. Creation is interior correlation, each unit lowered, limited, defined internally and changelessly individualized, unless by destruction. Finite Evolution, co-operative, duplex, opposed in action, blends equal unlike processes. In separating, each side may retain some "infinitesimal gain," but in evolution automatically or voluntarily, each unit must achieve its own progress and do its share of work or leave it undone. All purely finite combinations are divisible without loss.

JERSEY WOMEN IN TILL FINISH

Elizabeth Times Says Enthusiasm of Suffragists Is By No Means "Evanescence"

The Elizabeth Evening Times says editorially, "Members of the Board of Trade and others who listened to the reasons why the ballot should be given to the women of New Jersey as told by Mrs. R. S. Huse and Miss Esther G. Ogden, at the Board rooms last Thursday night, felt sure of one thing at least—the women of Elizabeth are in for a finish fight. The fight won by the women of the western States has aroused our eastern women to a high pitch, and it is not an evanescent enthusiasm, either, unless all signs are misleading."

The Elizabeth Evening Times is quite right in believing that the suffragists of New Jersey "are in for a finish fight," not only in Elizabeth, but all over the State and the suffragists are determined to pursue their work for the ballot for the women of New Jersey until victory is won, whether that shall be next fall or five years from now.

Whenever two suffragists are together, they ought to take up a collection.—Maud Wood Park.

A POLICE WOMAN'S WORK

Topeka Woman Official Helps Girls, Women and Boys and Keeps Them Out of Court

Reviewing her work as a policewoman in Topeka, during the last year, Miss Eva Corning has prepared a brief statement setting forth her labors in a general way, according to the Topeka Capital:

"Sixty-nine young girls were given assistance, such as securing employment, helping over rough places, finding homes and in a few instances, straightening up small thefts. Only three girls out of the number were sent to the Beloit Industrial School."

"Sixty-two women in need were given counsel and assistance."

"The difficulties of twenty-five boys were helped out. None were brought into juvenile court. Homes and employment were found for some of the boys and a number of little runaways were given care and returned to their parents. Sixty children were sent home at night for violating the curfew law."

"Fifteen neighborhood dis-

agreements were settled. None were brought into court; though, when the angry parties, both men and women, complained, they wanted warrants for arrests.

"Thirty-two complaints were investigated and given to the proper authorities."

"Forty-seven men asked for attention to be given to individuals and conditions, requiring police authority. A number of them were professional and business men, interested in welfare work."

"At the request of Chief of Police Ross, I assisted him in sixteen cases and investigations of women and girls and neighborhood difficulties. All these cases were settled out of court."

"Almost all calls for assistance came direct to the office of the women's department."

"I am pleased at the spirit of co-operation in the work of the patrolmen. A number of them reported to me young girls needing advice and also conditions on their beats that I could attend to. During the year only five arrests were necessary."

SUFFRAGE STATUS

Full Suffrage for Women

Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona, Nevada, Montana, Alaska.

Presidential and Municipal Suffrage

Illinois

Number of Suffrage Electoral Votes—91

Campaign States

* Question to be submitted to voters in 1915: Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

Question to be submitted to voters in 1916: Iowa, South Dakota, West Virginia.

Question to be submitted to voters in 1917: Arkansas.

Vote on question of constitutional convention in Tennessee, August, 1915.

WOMEN ELIGIBLE TO OFFICE

A Statement by Chief Justice Walter Clark of the North Carolina Supreme Court

Under the Constitution of the United States a woman, equally with a man, is eligible to any office from that of President or Judge of the Supreme Court down. In fact, women have held many positions under the government, postmasters and other positions, including, I believe, collector of internal revenue. To the credit of the makers of that instrument they wrote into it nothing branding with the stigma of inferiority to share in the government one half of the race. The word "male" does not appear as a requirement of competency to hold any office. Yet there are those who believe that society will resolve into original chaos, if within their own State a woman is permitted to hold the smallest office.

NOTES AND NEWS

The Tennessee Legislature has just passed a bill allowing wives of defendants to testify for or against defendants in criminal cases.

The Illinois Senate last week passed the redlight injunction and abatement bill by a vote of 34 to 0. The House Committee has reported it favorably.

To the list of State Federations of Women's Clubs endorsing equal suffrage, which was recently printed in the Woman's Journal, should be added the Nebraska State Federation.

Nat E. Harris, Governor-elect of Georgia, in an address before the students of Bessie Tift College, in Savannah, last week, according to a press dispatch, announced that he favors woman suffrage and is prepared to sign a bill conferring it if enacted.

Equal rights in the councils of the Pittsburgh diocese of the Episcopal Church were denied to women, last week, when the annual diocesan convention, held in the fashionable Church of the Ascension, voted 48 to 18 to lay on the

table indefinitely a resolution recommending that women be permitted to sit as lay delegates in the councils of the church, on equal terms with men.

A dispatch in many newspapers outside the State last week gave the impression that the Texas Woman Suffrage Association, in its annual convention at Galveston, had refused to endorse the peace movement. The Galveston papers tell a different story. The convention passed a peace resolution, but decided not to take out membership in the Woman's Peace Party.

At the Philadelphia Conference of Baptists this month all the leading clergymen declared for woman suffrage. The general note of the conference was voiced by Dr. E. B. Pollard of Crozier Theological Seminary, who said that politics would not "pull woman down," but women would have "an ennobling influence over politics. By giving women the ballot," he continued, "we are not going to take one iota away from all the things which go to make good women. I never knew women to apply themselves to anything and not improve it."

A GREAT DAY

By Agnes E. Ryan

Nine hundred and eighteen copies of The Woman's Journal were sold last Saturday around Boston Common, where there were a band concert and speaking by suffragists. This is the largest number of street sales we have ever made in Boston in one day except during our parade last May.

There were twenty-seven of us selling. It was a great day for selling papers. It was estimated by the press that there were about 2500 people present. If we accept this figure it will be seen that about one-third of those present purchased The Journal at five cents a copy. This is a surprisingly good showing. We were all surprised at the total, for none of us sold over 80 papers. I sold only 45, and I should have felt discouraged had I not seen that hundreds of papers had already been sold when I began. I estimate that every person in the audience had the paper offered to him by about six different newswomen. But it paid, for about one in every three finally bought.

How did we get 27 women and girls to sell? We advertised our need of newswomen in The Woman's Journal and in two of the daily papers. Then one of the most active suffragists in Cambridge volunteered to sell and get other Cambridge women to do so. It was to

her success that the day's fine showing is largely due.

We have asked all who helped on May 15 to join us on May 21 or 22. As we go to press there has not been time to know what the response will be. Many said they enjoyed the experience and would try again. We are hoping to make street and meeting sales a "permanent institution" in Massachusetts. We hope our experience and success will encourage other workers in other States. Any State wishing to advertise for newswomen may do so free each week in The Woman's Journal.

If as a State leader you feel inclined to disapprove of selling The Woman's Journal at meetings and on street corners, remember that, aside from the money made on sales and aside from getting correct suffrage information to new minds, you get first-class publicity—the kind you pay a press chairman hundreds of dollars for and then don't get. For instance, on Tuesday, after our newsy work on Saturday, one of our evening papers printed a three-column answer to an anti-suffragist by Miss Blackwell, with a large picture of her and the words "Editor of The Woman's Journal" in large headlines. Perhaps the article and picture and headlines would have been printed anyway, but we know that good publicity depends on a lot of things and that selling papers furnishes excellent publicity.

CHICAGO ELECTION COSTS NOT HIGH

New York World Asks Antis "Why Not Oppose Popular Suffrage, Too?"

From the charge that the extension of the suffrage to women has added to the cost of elections in Chicago, there is no possible avenue of escape. It follows in reason that as the voting population grows, the election expenses increase.

But if the cost of holding elections is to be made the guiding principle in deciding how far any State shall go in granting the vote, it is time to consider how many men should be deprived of the privilege of going to the polls. It would be far more economical if in Chicago or New York only one man in ten, or, better still, one in one thousand, was permitted to vote for candidates for office. It might even be well, merely for the sake of saving money, to disfranchise everybody and designate some sovereign person to be Governor, Mayor and Alderman. The plan does not fit in well with the American theory of a democracy, but it is a very cheap method.

If the anti-suffragists have the courage of their latest argument against woman suffrage, they will not stop half-way but will centre their fire on the issue of popular suffrage as a waste of money.—New York World.

SUFFRAGE SWEEPS BOSTON ALUMNAE

Woman After Woman Tells Why She Needs Vote, Although College Graduate

Suffrage swept all before it at the meeting of the Boston branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae last week.

The members were to vote on two questions: (1) Do you believe in woman suffrage? (2) Do you believe that the Association should pass a resolution endorsing it? On the first question, the vote was in the affirmative about two to one, and on the second by a good majority—141 to 104.

The discussion went almost all one way.

A teacher said that the women teachers were making a great effort for recognition and fair treatment, and that the defeat of the suffrage resolution would come as a wet blanket to them.

A young woman architect said that the Boston Society of Architects did not admit women, and that she could not gain admission to the National Society of Architects because she was not a member of her local society. She believed that the vote would help business women.

A young mother said that she had four sons in school, and that she found herself constantly hampered by her inability to vote for the men who decided how much money should be spent on the schools.

Another woman said that the city government had just taken \$300,000 from the school fund and applied it to building an annex to City Hall, though the schools were badly scamped before. She added that the Legislature granted pensions to men who had worked at the State House for ten or fifteen years, but had just voted down a proposal to give pensions to a few poor scrubwomen who had been scrubbing the

WATCH YOUR STATE

By Agnes E. Ryan



THE showing of new subscriptions in the States this week in connection with our campaign for 1000 new subscriptions from each State by August 13 is surprising. There are twenty-four States listed out of a possible thirty-seven.

It is interesting to see which States are at the foot and which at the head, as well as which States are not listed at all. Last week Connecticut led by 21. Massachusetts stood second and there was a tie with New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the next highest.

This week Massachusetts leads Connecticut by one subscription, and yet Connecticut is not a campaign State. New York stands third and Pennsylvania fourth. Ohio and Virginia are well up, while there is a tie between Florida and Illinois, between Iowa and Minnesota, between Alabama and South Carolina, and with some of the other States.

The figures given include subscriptions received on May 18 and are as follows:

Massachusetts	74
Connecticut	73
New York	39
Pennsylvania	26
Ohio	17
Virginia	11
Florida	10
Illinois	10
Iowa	8
Minnesota	8
Indiana	7
Alabama	6
South Carolina	6
New Hampshire	5
New Jersey	5
Texas	5
Wisconsin	5
Kentucky	4
Nebraska	4
Rhode Island	3
Tennessee	2
District of Columbia	1
Maine	1
Michigan	1

TOTAL 331

There are other States which will be listed soon, for they have written asking for certain information and directions before proceeding. We shall answer their letters as soon as we get the paper to press and we hope they will be listed next week.

There is no question but that every one in every State must work hard if 1000 new subscriptions from each State are to be obtained by August 13. Excellent methods have been adopted by several associations. For instance, Massachusetts took pledges last week at its annual meeting. Only a very few minutes were given to it but nearly 200 were obtained on the spot. This is nearly one-fifth of the whole thousand! The method was for leagues to pledge 5, 10, 25 or more. Connecticut has sent a notice to all of its workers, telling of the plan and its advantages and has sent the description booklet and our special Connecticut subscription blanks all over the State. Ohio has asked for four or five thousand of our special Ohio blanks to use broadcast through the State. Mrs. Upton, the State President, has asked every league president, every county chairman, and some others each to be responsible for ten. This is an excellent plan. It means that 100 workers need to get only ten subscriptions each. "Many hands make light work" says the old proverb, and it is as true in getting 1000 new subscriptions as in tacking a quilt or getting a harvest supper or running a bazar.

State House for twenty-five years.

Another speaker reminded the meeting that resolutions favoring woman suffrage had lately been passed by the General Federation of Women's Clubs and many other organizations which a few years ago would have thought it wholly unsuitable to do so.

A member read from the constitution the passage defining the aims of the association. These were set forth so broadly as to cover suffrage with ease, and a chorus of applause and laughter followed the reading.

U. S. Judge Geiger handed down a decision recently at Milwaukee that a wife cannot testify against her husband in a case under the Federal white slave law,

unless the acts charged were committed subsequent to the marriage of the parties.

In the reports from the local branches at the recent annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, speaker after speaker told of the activity of the liquor interest in different cities and towns against equal suffrage. A delegate from Lowell said the word had gone out from three different bar-rooms that \$10,000 was to be Lowell's share of the liquor fund being raised to defeat the pending suffrage amendment to the State constitution. Mrs. Annie Porritt of Connecticut reported hard work by the liquor lobby against suffrage in her State. It is the same everywhere.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights
and especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

Editor-in-Chief

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL

Contributing Editors

Mary Johnston
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise
Reginald Wright Kauffman
Sona Gale
Florence Kelley
Walter Byrner

Ben B. Lindsey
Caroline Bartlett Crane
Josephine Peabody Marks
Ellis Meredith
Mabel Craft Deering
Elina Calvert Hall

Office - 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Telephone, Back Bay 4717

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915

Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Massachusetts, as second-class matter

SUBSCRIPTION

Domestic	One Year	\$1.00
	Six Months	.50
	Four Months on Trial	.25
	Single Copies	.05
Canadian or Foreign: One Year		1.50

On sale at Brentano's, New York City; also on news-stands in
New York, Boston and elsewhere.

Receipt of payment must not be expected to show on address
label under two weeks from date received. Instructions for renewal,
discontinuance or change of address should be sent two weeks before
the date they are to go into effect. Both old and new addresses must
always be given.

Business letters should be addressed to the office of The Woman's
Journal, 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. Registered letters or ex-
press company's money orders may be sent at our risk. Money sent
in letter not registered will be at the risk of the sender.

Checks and drafts and post-office orders should be made payable
to The Woman's Journal.

Advertising rates will be sent upon application to advertising man-
ager.

Business Manager, Agnes E. Ryan.

A TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRACY

June 5 will mark a great event in suffrage annals. The newly-elected Parliament of Denmark has followed the example of the Parliament that adjourned a few weeks ago, and has re-enacted the universal suffrage bill. It had to pass two Parliaments.

The King of Denmark will sign it on June 5, the anniversary of the adoption of Denmark's first constitution. Suffrage clubs throughout the United States might well celebrate the day.

These last two Parliaments were elected on the issue of universal suffrage, and the voice of the country has been given overwhelmingly in its favor. It is noteworthy that there was practically no opposition to votes for women. The Conservatives objected to doing away with the political advantage which Denmark's old system of suffrage gave to the rich over the poor; but it was taken for granted by all parties that, in any widening of the franchise, the women must be included.

For seven years, all Danish women who are taxpayers or the wives of taxpayers, have had a vote for all officers except members of Parliament. In the municipal elections the women have acquitted themselves with much credit. In consequence, as a prominent Danish statesman has pointed out, all opposition to giving them full suffrage has practically disappeared. The unanimity of the different parties on this point was remarkable. And this is in a country where eight years ago a woman could not serve on a board of public charities. A. S. B.

LET THEM HOWL

The visible approach of equal suffrage is frightening its opponents pretty badly. An old lady in Maine once told her grandchildren that they had no idea of the hardships of the early days. "Why, when I was a girl," she said, "the folks used to be kept awake o' nights by the howling of the pamphlets in the woods!" She meant the panthers. But some of the pamphlets and articles that the opponents of equal rights are now publishing fairly howl with wild predictions as to the dreadful effects that woman's ballot will have on the home, and with assertions that the suffragists are people with no morals whatever.

An unusual number of such attacks have been brought to our attention lately by indignant suffragists. No one need be kept awake at night by these howling pamphlets and letters. A clear proof that people of intelligence and virtue do not fear to be allied with the suffrage movement is the recent endorsement of equal suffrage by the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and by twenty-seven of the State Federations—a constantly growing list; by the National Grange and a large number of State Granges; by the National Education Association and innumerable Teachers' Associations; by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the great majority of its State branches; by the American Federation of Labor and its State branches; by the National Woman's Trade Union League, representing the most intelligent among the working women, and by every one of its State branches without exception; and, finally, by a great

number of religious bodies, including within the last few weeks a whole series of Methodist Conferences. When the constitutional amendment to give women full suffrage was pending in Kansas, it was endorsed by almost every ministerial organization in the State. People of intelligence simply do not believe these scurrilous accusations unless they are totally uninformed on the question. To such as are still uninformed, and to those who are at all worried by the charge that suffrage is allied with immorality, we recommend our three leaflets, "A Campaign of Slander," "The Threefold Menace," and "An Open Letter to Clergymen." A. S. B.

MR. MALING'S RECORD

A Mr. J. B. Maling of Denver is giving addresses privately before gatherings of men in the East. He tells them that woman suffrage in Colorado has had the most horrible consequences; but he asks his hearers not to quote him as saying so. He has been doing this sort of work for more than a year, in the various campaign States, and has now come to Massachusetts.

An account of Mr. Maling's record has been obtained from a number of prominent Colorado people, who are perfectly willing to be quoted. According to Senator Helen Ring Robinson, Mr. Hugh O'Neal, formerly managing editor of the Denver Times, Mrs. Frances Belford Wayne, a leading newspaper woman of Denver, and others, Mr. Maling commands no respect from any one in his own State. He has always trained with the most corrupt element in politics, and was for three years the "handy man" of the notorious W. G. Evans, a particularly arrogant and unprincipled corporation "Boss," whose misdeeds became so flagrant that he was driven out of Denver, and finally out of the State. All agree in saying that Mr. Maling has not the least regard for the truth.

In Massachusetts, he claims to be going about opposing equal suffrage at his own expense, out of disinterested zeal to save society from the horrors of woman's ballot. In Denver last year he boasted of the large pay that he said he was getting for his anti-suffrage work at the East. He showed Mrs. Frances Belford Wayne a letter from the President of the New York Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage (Miss Alice Hill Chittenden), and said to Mrs. Wayne: "If only you would drop your silly convictions and look after Number One, I could take you down to these anti-suffragists and put you in a position to make as much money in six months as you can make here in two years. You could have a trip to Europe, live on velvet, and line your pockets—merely by boosting against suffrage."

Mrs. Wayne writes: "I believe, after many conversations with him, that Mr. Maling has no sincere opinions on the subject, and sells his voice to the highest bidder. Whenever I have met him and he has brought up the subject of the 'folly of clinging to convictions,' he has laughed and said: 'In the end what's the difference? Better let me lead you to the trough.'"

Mr. Maling made the same proposal to another well-known Denver newspaper woman, Mrs. Kate Russell, who likewise rejected it with scorn.

Mr. Maling hates Judge Lindsey, and is a bitter enemy of organized labor. Senator Robinson writes: "Maling is known here only as the errand boy of corrupt, privilege-seeking corporations." Mr. Hugh O'Neal writes: "Out here, where we are often more than lenient in our judgment of men, Mr. Maling would not be deemed a creditable witness on any question."

Anyone wishing to read the full text of the letters from Colorado about Mr. Maling will find them published in The Woman's Journal of Oct. 31, 1914. A. S. B.

NINETY YEARS YOUNG

On May 20 the Rev. Dr. Antoinette Brown Blackwell attained the age of ninety years, still sound in health, bright of mind and cheerful of spirit. She is now the sole survivor of the speakers at the First National Woman's Rights' Convention, held at Worcester, Mass., in 1850; and one among the very few pioneers in the equal rights movement who are still with us.

The vast progress which that movement has made may be measured by looking around us at the accepted activities of women today, and then looking back to her experience at the World's Temperance Convention in New York in 1853. That convention was made up mainly of ministers; and for two days they hooted and howled to drown the voice of Antoinette L. Brown, a regularly-accredited delegate, whose only crime was being a woman.

Mrs. Blackwell a few months ago brought out a book on philosophy, "The Making of the Universe." Among its many wise passages there are some that bear especially on the woman question. She says:

"For centuries now democracy has been slowly winning equality of rights for all, politically and socially. Education and the general increase of intelligence are making it apparent that right conduct for one cannot be essentially wrong for another. Commercial interests

have taken a large portion of the formerly womanly occupations out of the home, into the factories, into the working power of machinery, and into railroad cars and monster ocean sailing ships; thence into foreign markets. Consequently many self-supporting women have been forced into earning a living outside of the home. Also machinery has forced many men to follow the former home work into the homeless places where it has gone. Men have taken every task formerly assigned to women except maternity.

"Moreover, the schools take the children out of the mother's care for six or eight of the best hours of the day. It is obvious that the duties of motherhood today and seventy-five years ago are widely different, and that a woman's strictly feminine duties and privileges do not of innate necessity employ all the time and energy of a long, increasingly long life."

Mrs. Blackwell tells of the almost incredible injustice of the marriage laws in the old days, before the equal rights movement came along to modify them. The wife was legally dead:

"No other human being, no slave was ever so learnedly, so officially, so deliberately put into the keeping of any other master. Dead in law, she had neither legal voice, legal right nor legal life.

"Did the law mean that? Oh, no! The two made one, love would smooth everything. Had those law-makers any knowledge of human nature, any knowledge of the probable effects, not of a brief authority, but of authority for a lifetime? Doubtless there were ideal marriages. Some were unspeakably hideous.

"And let us thank God, sometimes love did soften a multitude of things, even to the hurts of taunts and brick-bats.

"As a woman whose husband scorned the idea of an obedient wife, and did loyal service in teaching human equality of rights and privileges, I will never give in my adherence to an exclusively male-made and a male-administered government in family, in church or in State. I, who lived and saw the evils of that awful dispensation, and early protested with heart and voice, still protest.

"Woman has been the more innocent, but she has not been the greater sufferer in this misinterpreted marriage relation. The faults which her age-long supposed mental inferiority has engendered are petty in comparison with those passions engendered by an almost uncontrolled, almost approved, license allotted to manhood.

"Mankind as social world-builders must have equal responsibilities, equal privileges, equal duties, and, so far as government can give it, equal opportunities."

Dr. Blackwell's ninetieth birthday was celebrated with a reception at All Souls' Church, Elizabeth, N. J., of which she is pastor emeritus, and where she still preaches from time to time. She received many tokens of remembrance from different parts of the country.

Dr. Blackwell's children and grandchildren are taking part in New Jersey's suffrage campaign. She herself wrote the editor of the Woman's Journal not long ago that she thinks of taking the stump for the suffrage amendment in October. A. S. B.

MR. OSBORNE DENIES IT

Most of the stories told against woman suffrage collapse on investigation. It was telegraphed all over the country the other day that a woman in Paris, Ill., had bought another woman's vote. When the matter was sifted, it was found to be a false accusation, got up for the express purpose of discrediting woman suffrage. Mr. Thomas Osborne was lately reported as saying, in an interview in the Worcester (Mass.) Gazette, that equal suffrage would increase crime. Mr. Osborne writes to the Gazette:

"I never said anything of the kind. The whole interview is highly imaginative, and in it I am credited with a number of expressions which are absolutely contrary to my views. I am not a suffragist; but as for suffrage increasing crime, I think such an idea is nonsense."

A GROTESQUE ARGUMENT

The sinking of the Lusitania has been seized upon by a prominent opponent of equal rights to point an anti-suffrage moral. There was more indignation in America over the drowning of the women than of the men. The speaker declared that this would cease to be the case if women voted, and added, in substance, that the respect shown for women's lives would always be in inverse proportion to the progress of woman suffrage. This overlooked the fact that the Lusitania was blown up by one of the most anti-woman's-rights nations in Europe. In Germany women have not even the school vote.

A. S. B.

The moment the effective political units in any commonwealth begin to measure national success by human welfare, not merely as an intellectual proposition, but as a practical basis for concrete action, that moment the equal participation of women in government becomes a certainty.—Gifford Pinchot.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

ILLINOIS

A great conference of women in the cause of equal suffrage was held May 15 in Monmouth. Its purpose was to disclose what the ballot in the hands of women already had done for Illinois towns and to arouse enthusiasm among local organizations in the coming campaign for universal suffrage in the State.

Reports showing various reforms won by suffrage were made by the delegates, representing 10,000 women, according to the Chicago Herald. It was shown that in Monmouth the women's vote had filled the city council and the mayor's chair with active church members. Galesburg had been made dry.

At Moline four playgrounds had been established. Saloons had been ousted from Keithsburg and the women there were now seeking the repair of the levee through local and federal government aid and the establishment of a river park.

In Roseville during the last election of the High School Board, one of the men candidates had not been indorsed by the women. The latter, therefore, conducted a quiet campaign and when time for voting came they wrote in the name of their woman candidate, electing her by one vote.

At Bushnell the mayor has appointed a committee of women to clean up the town as a result of woman's participation in voting. Table Grove has been purged of saloons and poolrooms and the streets are kept clean.

The conference was held under the auspices of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association. Among those present were Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, Mrs. George A. Soden, Mrs. E. L. Stewart, Miss Margaret Dobyne, and among the women of the western part of the State were Mrs. J. A. Wells of Aledo, Mrs. H. M. Bron of Peoria, Mrs. E. K. Hanna of Galesburg and Mrs. C. J. Seymour of Moline. Another conference will be held in Bloomington, May 22.

A garden musicale with a program of classical and interpretative dancing was given Friday afternoon at the Midway Gardens in Chicago.

ARKANSAS

Every speaker on the platform on the opening night of the Federation of Women's Clubs' convention in Fayetteville wore the suffrage ribbon. These included, among others, the president of the State University, the university professor of economics and the president of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce. The Fayetteville Political Equality League is a very live organization, and is doing much to interest the boys and girls in the university in equal suffrage.

FLORIDA

The suffrage amendment is still in the Senate, and, if it is passed there, will go back to the House, where it only needed four votes to have the necessary three fifths. It is said that 40 votes can be counted upon in the House, and only 44 are needed. There is yet time for the Legislature to submit to the voters the question of enfranchising Florida women.

The Senate has already passed a bill which provides that women shall be eligible to hold either elective or appointive office connected with institutions of education, charity or correction, and also to vote at elections on such questions.

DELAWARE

Congressman Thomas W. Miller's declaration that he would vote for the nation-wide suffrage amendment was a feature of the Delaware convention of the Congressional Union last week. The procession calling upon Mr. Miller was a picturesque one with its yellow shields and purple and gold banner.

An appeal for money to help combat the anti-suffrage work of the liquor interests, white slavers and machine politicians was made by Mrs. Edna Latimer. Miss Mabel Vernon suggested that the branch raise a thousand dollars over and above all expenses incurred while campaigning in the State between now and December. The convention closed with a reception at the Hotel du Pont.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles; vice-chairman, Mrs. Julian Ortiz; recording secretary, Mrs. Paul du Pont; treasurer, Mrs. William Staniar.

KENTUCKY

Cleves Kinkead, the playwright who won the prize at Harvard last fall with "Common Clay," in a recent speech before the Louisville Woman Suffrage Association said:

"As a rule when a man is asked to vote for a thing he wants to know if it is good. If he is asked, however, if he thinks it is a good thing for him to have a vote, he immediately wants to know whose business it is.

"Now men are being asked to pass on the right of women to vote and they are asking what good it will do if they have the vote. A man's ability to use his franchise always in an intelligent manner does not, and should not, enter into the question of his right to its possession. Neither should such a question be considered when the proposition to give the franchise to women is advanced."

The State Federation of Women's Clubs has been meeting this week in Lexington.

PENNSYLVANIA

The suggestion of Miss Hannah J. Patterson, State Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party, that suffragists do their part toward making a success of "Good Roads Day," May 26, by supplying lunch and refreshment to the men workers on the county highways that day, has met with prompt response.

In Monroe County, the suffragists will commandeer automobiles, load them up with lunch baskets, bottles of spring water, lemonade and other cooling beverages, and patrol the public highways where the volunteer road repairers are at work.

Similar plans are being worked out in Adams and Schuylkill counties. Meanwhile, in a number of other counties, the suffragists have appointed local committees to confer with the township and county supervisors to see if the women can render any other assistance on Good Roads Day in addition to supplying food and drink to the workers.

A Philadelphia branch of the State headquarters of the Pennsylvania W. S. A. was opened this week at 135 South Broad Street to centralize publicity and to gather under one roof, data and details for the campaign in that city. Miss Hannah J. Patterson will personally direct the activities of the branch and will be assisted by a corps of workers.

The Philadelphia Parade Committee, which directed the demonstration on May 1, has resolved itself into a permanent organization. Wilmer Atkinson has resigned his position as president and was elected honorary president, his place being filled by Miss Mary Winsor, president of the Limited Equal Suffrage League. Mrs. William A. Wood, marshal of the parade, was elected vice-president. A torchlight victory parade and a celebration of Memorial Day are planned.

ALABAMA

Cross country automobile trips have been made during the past few weeks by Mrs. Solon Jacobs, president of the Alabama Equal Suffrage Association; Mrs. Oscar Hundley, vice-president; Mrs. O. J. Bowron and Mrs. H. H. Snell, president of the Birmingham Equal Suffrage Association. Mrs. Angus Taylor, vice-president of the Birmingham Association, is making a trip by train in southern Alabama, speaking for suffrage.

There are now fifty-three local organizations in the State, although it is only a little over two years ago that a State organization was formed.

Mrs. Hundley's brief to the legislators for a suffrage amendment brings the following comment from the Birmingham Age-Herald: "It is a reasonable appeal. Let the present voters be permitted to say through the ballot whether or not they are in favor of extending the suffrage to the women of the State."

MONTANA

The annual conference of the State Central Committee of the Montana Good Government organization and its affiliated clubs and leagues has been called by Jeanette Rankin, chairman, and will be held in Missoula, June 8-9. All sessions will convene in University hall.

"Every woman interested in good government in Montana is cordially expected to attend these sessions and take active part in the constructive work to be outlined at the conference," says the call. "A program of great import along the lines of education, politics and economics is almost completed for the sessions. Men and women whose ability is well known in the State are eager to co-operate in the work of building better, deeper and more abiding conditions in these three departments of government and will be heard in the discussion of these important subjects.

"Arrangements have been made by Dean Mary Stewart and the Missoula women to furnish rooms free, and meals at a nominal charge for all attending the conference. The railroad officials have made a special rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, throughout the State, to all attending the meetings of the Good Government organization and the Montana Federation of Women's clubs, the same week, at the same place—the University of Montana.

"All will be welcome to come and meet in council for good government in our State."

IOWA

At the recent opening of the new armory in Mason City, a surprise feature followed the review of the troops in the appearance of two squads of Mason City women, wearing mortar board caps, and carrying silk American flags, in command of Mrs. Jean Wilkinson Schanke. Each woman represented one of the States which has granted the ballot to women. They marched in to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

NEW MEXICO

The age of consent has been raised from 14 to 16 years by the Legislature. Senator McCoy presented a bill to raise it to 18 years, but the age was cut down to 16. A bill was also passed providing that the husband should have the management and control of community property but that the husband and wife must join in all deeds and mortgages affecting real estate, and that either husband or wife may convey or mortgage separate property without the other joining in such conveyance or mortgage, and that any transfer or conveyance attempted to be made of the real property of the community by either husband or wife alone shall be void and of no effect.

CONNECTICUT

With Miss Pierson and Miss Gregory working in the New Jersey campaign and Miss Sanders, the other organizer away, the work falls upon volunteers and the local leagues, and Mrs. Annie G. Porritt says that the plan for this summer is that each league shall undertake to organize a suffrage league in any neighboring town or towns where none as yet exists. Another piece of work that is being energetically pushed from headquarters is the conversion of the Granges. These bodies are more important in Connecticut than in most other States on account of the predominant power of the small towns—and while the National Grange and the Connecticut Grange have both declared for votes for women, in Connecticut the vote is to be taken again in the fall, and there will be a much hotter contest than previously, when it went through almost by default.

Another enterprise of the near future is a convention of the Congressional Union to be held in Hartford on June 8 and 9. Sentiment in Connecticut for enfranchisement by means of the Susan B. Anthony amendment is very strong.

MASSACHUSETTS

The 46th annual meeting of the Massachusetts W. S. A. was full of enthusiasm and was very largely attended, even at the purely business meetings.

It opened on the evening of May 13, with a brilliant banquet at the Hotel Somerset, arranged by the Ways and Means Committee. About 800 persons sat down to dinner. Mrs. Maud Wood Park presided. Mr. Standish Wilcox, secretary to the Mayor of Boston, brought the Mayor's greetings. The speakers were: Hon. Samuel L. Powers, ex-Gov. Bass of New Hampshire, ex-Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, Mrs. Judith W. Smith (aged 93), Dr. Hugh Cabot and Miss Helen Todd of California. Mrs. Benjamin F. Pitman read a series of amusing limericks. A number of these are given elsewhere.

At the Quarterly Meeting of the State Board of Directors, held the previous afternoon, the reports were highly encouraging. The account of the year's work included the great suffrage parade of 10,000 persons; the organization of 138 new leagues and committees, making 207; a series of County Conferences; \$12,000 raised by the Ways and Means Committee, of which \$6,000 were given to the Red Cross; 66 meetings addressed by Rose Livingston, with receipts amounting to \$1,200; a special suffrage edition of the Boston American, which reached 400,000 readers and brought a substantial sum to the treasury (the proceeds of the street sales were given to the newsboys for their annual treat to

the Crippled Children); Flag Day, when little flags were sold for the benefit of the unemployed; an active house to house canvass going on to enlist support for the suffrage amendment next November, the canvassers averaging 1,500 calls a week; big meetings in the large mill towns, addressed by Miss Foley and others; the preparation of nine traveling exhibits for window decoration; space secured in a large number of newspapers; suffrage presented before 621 organizations of men, all over the State; work done at 30 out of the 37 County Fairs; 1,072 meetings provided with speakers by the Speakers' Bureau, which now has 124 women and 76 men on its list (during the winter the meetings averaged 35 per week); \$4,361 received from the sale of literature and suffrage novelties since July 1; 200 names on the card catalogue of the Workers' Bureau, and an enormous amount of work done and literature sent out from Headquarters by the regular office force and 120 volunteers who address envelopes, etc. This is only a bird's-eye view of some of the main features of the year's work. The reports from the local branches also were most inspiring, and showed a great amount of work going on throughout the State.

The annual meeting and conference of the New England W. S. A. were held on the morning of May 13. A report of these will be given next week.

An Organization Conference of the Massachusetts W. S. A. followed, with very interesting reports by the County Chairmen, and then a Work Conference, with discussion of the plans for the rest of the campaign.

A pleasant feature was the warmth with which the different Leagues pledged their co-operation in the effort to secure 1,000 new subscriptions to the Woman's Journal in Massachusetts before Aug. 13. "We cannot possibly help the Woman's Journal as much as the Woman's Journal helps us," said Mrs. Pinkham; and 175 subscriptions were given on the spot.

In the evening the contents of the Melting Pot were auctioned off by Margaret Foley—a mirthful scene, and one that added to the treasury.

Next day the old officers were re-elected, and the proposed amendments to the constitution were adopted. Miss Helen Todd gave an account of the methods that won in California, with suggestions for the Massachusetts campaign. She then invited questions, and the women were so interested that they stayed till nearly 2 P. M. Miss Todd's presence added much to the pleasure and profit of the annual meeting.

The celebration of Suffrage Day in Massachusetts (May 15) closed with a band concert and a great mass meeting on the Common, addressed by Roger Sherman Hoar, Miss Todd, Mrs. Agnes Jenks of Rhode Island, Margaret Foley, Ignatius McNulty, Hon. James H. Vahey, Miss Minnie Mulry and Henry Sterling.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw will speak at a luncheon at the American House, Boston, Saturday, May 22, at 12.30, on "The Greater Democracy."

Miss Blackwell addressed the Newton Suffrage League at the

home of Mrs. William Lloyd Garrison last week on "Lucy Stone."

The "Sunflower Lunch," provided by the Boston E. S. A., at 9 Cornhill, is proving very popular. It is said to be the best 25-cent lunch in the city. Try it.

Limericks by Mira Pitman
I sing of a wonderful cause
Which surely must win your applause;
Its aims are—morality—
Justice—equality—
And it aims to better our laws.
Its motto is "Votes for Women,"
Which sounds like a mighty good omen,
And the THIRD of November
When you try to remember
Who failed us? You'll find it was
NO MEN!

All hail to Alice Stone Blackwell!
Her help this cause could not lack well.
Her characteristics
Are sense and statistics,
And, also, she makes an attack well.

Our "Presider" is dear Mrs. Park.
When she rises to speak we all hark.
She "begs" with success—
Gathers in the largess—
Yes, at this she's a regular shark.

The Chairman of our Business Board
Is one who keeps all in accord.
She works day and night,
She's determined to fight
Until our great "Home-Run"
we've scored.

Mrs. Crowley's our woman of law.
She can always discover a flaw.
In the gal'ry of the "House"
She sits like a mouse
Till she finds it quite safe to withdraw.
But one day so grateful she felt
That with jonquils the "House"
she did pelt.
The "speaker" was dazed—
The men were amazed,
Then each took his flower—and smelt.

And "Hurrah" for Margaret Foley!
Who never could be melancholy.
She'll joyfully jump
Upon any old stump
To convince both the "high" and the "lowly."

And—What of Wenona O. Pinkham?
My praises are such I can't think 'em.
Her success is so great
That all through our State
The leagues are so close you can link 'em.

There's one suffragist who's very sage.
Her title is "Mary H. Page."
Of Brookline a resident,
And also the president—
She devotes all her life to suffrage.

The Equal Franchise Committee
Are doing great work in the city.
They convert the Back Bay,
They tend shop night and day.
If they cannot vote, it's a pity.

If time were unlimited here,
I'd sing of each suffragist, dear.
'Bout my own fine committee
I might try to be witty—
But it can't be done now, that is clear.

And last, there's the dear "opposition."
Theirs is a most curious position!
The further they go,
The better our show.
Each meeting sends us an addition.

When (Mr.) Galvin sings sweetly of "Home,"
The "Opps" to the Market Place room
Out of Liberty's Cradle
Maledictions they ladle—
O—to call us bad names they are prone.

NEW YORK

Fourth of July festivities under the Empire State Campaign Committee will begin with a visit of suffragists to the Statue of Liberty at Bedloe's Island, where, at her feet, will be read the Woman's Declaration of Independence. It is expected that Charlotte Perkins Gilman will be the framer of the Declaration.

County conventions are being held all over the State, addressed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt and Mrs. Raymond Brown. A "Susan B. Anthony" tea closed the convention at Rochester Monday.

Mr. H. E. O'Neil, a prominent banker in St. Regis Falls, has come out in favor of woman suffrage. His letter was printed in both Malone newspapers; in the same issue was a speech by Judge Paddock at the convention giving his reasons for wishing to enfranchise women. Up-state women are greatly encouraged by the favorable impression made on the voters by the attitude of these two well-known men.

At the head of the Flying Squadron which is now going through the Seventh Campaign District is Mrs. Jeanette Sterling Greve, a magazine writer and organizer. Mrs. Greve will meet Mrs. Ella A. Guilford, Miss May Newcombe, Mrs. Collins, of Hornell, and Miss Laura Bristol of Ovid when she reaches Steuben County. In Hornell the Squadron will find Mrs. Cora Richardson, who has devised a way to reach the county districts. She has acquired a "little cart" which, decorated with suffrage colors and supplied with suffrage literature, she drives out to the farming districts where the farmers are sowing and plowing. Whenever the workers in the cart get a chance they stop for a short suffrage chat and then drive on again through the country. Thus they keep a continuous suffrage meeting going.

INDIANA

The Woman's Franchise League of Indiana has now three full fledged organizations in Indianapolis affiliated with State work. The North Boulevard Franchise league was organized recently at the home of Mrs. Everett Wagner on Central Avenue. Suffrage sentiment and propaganda have for more than a year been disseminated through a club of the same name in the northern part of the city.

The leagues of the State are urged to use all available methods toward making Hoosier Suffrage day, June 1, a success. It is hoped that plans best suited to local conditions will be speedily worked out and committees formed to forward the campaign for funds. Boom Hoosier Suffrage day.

CALIFORNIA

The campaign of the women of California for the last two years for a woman's building on the State Fair grounds resulted last week in the passage and sending to the Governor of a bill providing for such a building and carrying an appropriation of \$30,000.

Women's handiwork, fine arts and demonstrations in domestic economy will be features, according to the Sacramento Bee.

Seven of the speakers on the program of the San Francisco Conference, May 28-31, on Child Labor are women.

TENNESSEE

The constitutional convention bill, which passed the second house of the Legislature last week, provides for an election in August this year on the question of whether a convention shall be held in November, 1916.

A committee of women called on Mayor Howse of Nashville last week and asked him to support the movement for a woman on the city board of education.

VERMONT

A writer in the Advance says that while the last Legislature passed a law providing for seats for women in mercantile stores, "still the husband can trustee his wife's wages and still he can take her child away from her. This may be the fault of women to some extent, to be sure, but if it is, it is largely because they have not entered directly into politics, either through the indifference of the woman or the opposition of both man and woman. The Child Labor bill never saw the light of day and factory inspection for women was tabooed. The working women, the immigrant women of Vermont have had sparse attention. We need mothers' pensions, police women, women at the ports of entry, with the salary and equality of men inspectors to look after the foreigners coming across the border. We should work for these necessities for our women and children, for the police women will directly affect child welfare and many women know that the best way to get them is through the ballot."

NEVADA

As soon as the papers are signed and sealed at Carson City, Mrs. Peter Dory will have the distinction of being the first and only woman in Nevada to serve as a member of a board of county commissioners. The Austin Reveille says: "Woman's new sphere in Nevada is to participate in the upbuilding of a great State, and none is better qualified to represent her sex in this new departure than Mrs. Peter Dory of Lander county."

In prosecuting violations of the law regulating hours of labor for women last week in Charleston, S. C., one employer pleaded guilty to having forced women to labor more than sixty hours a week.

YOUR FRIEND?

Get her one of those satisfactory Pillar-Tray crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs. You want more yourself. 25c. On sale now at MACY'S, 419 Boylston St., Boston.

To Authors and Publishers:

We are printers of many well known publications, among them "The Woman's Journal." If you have a book or a booklet, a magazine or a newspaper to bring out, write us. Open day and night.

H. L. GRIMES COMPANY,
122 Pearl St., Boston.

Write Your Want on This Coupon and Mail Today

The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News,
585 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

I want you to print the advertisement written below in your "Suffrage Exchange"—weeks. I am enclosing—cents to pay for it.

Name _____

Address _____

Suffrage Exchange

The Suffrage Exchange will bring your real estate and the person who wants it together. Two cents a word. You can use the coupon at the bottom of this page.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW taught by mail. Twelve complete and original lessons, in simple form, easily mastered. Taught by Herman A. Phillips, 600 F St., N.W., Washington, D. C. 14 years at the desk, National House of Representatives.

PURE WHITE Pomeranian Puppies for sale. Withers Kennels, Route 2, West Point, Ky. (22)

NEW YORK SHOPPING—General shopping; no charge; terms cash; prices submitted; bank references. MISS JULIA DEMAREST, 129 Claremont Ave., New York City. (24)

SITUATIONS

EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer desires position. Suffrage work preferred. Marguerite E. Bell, Tecumseh, Neb. (21)

OVER 15,000 MEN AND WOMEN wanted this year for government jobs; \$55 to \$150 month. Vacations with pay. No lay-off. Short hours. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. Write immediately for free list positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. W 124, Rochester, N. Y. (24)

INTERPRETER OR COMPANION. Young Armenian student with good references, speaking English, French, Armenian, Turkish and Egyptian, wants a position as interpreter or companion to tourists going to Europe or elsewhere. Address F. E. Daniellian, 400 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUMMER WORK. Armenian boy, speaking English and used to running elevator, wants place as elevator man or bell boy in hotel by the sea or in the country. Address Miss F. E. Lord, 541 Massachusetts avenue, Boston.

MOTHER'S HELPER. American girl of 19 wants place as mother's helper, or as lady's maid or second girl. Has experience with children. Address Miss Bertha Clay, 7 Myrtle place, East Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEWORK. Armenian woman, speaking English, wants to do housework during the summer vacation in an American family, where she can have her twelve-year-old daughter with her. Wages not so much an object as chance to improve her English. Highly recommended by editor of Woman's Journal. Address Mrs. M. Toobossian, 128 Harvard street, Everett, Mass.

TRAINED NURSE. Armenian woman with diploma from New England Hospital for Women and Children wants to do nursing, or would take care of an old lady. Is known by editor of Woman's Journal to be skilful, trustworthy and kind. Address Mrs. Mary Baharian, 142 N. street, South Boston, Mass. (21)

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES
HAVE YOU SEEN THE "WORKS" IN THE Suffrage Watch? A novelty argument that is effective. Sample and price list 5c. Mrs. Chas. J. Keller, 222 W. Monument St., Baltimore, Md. (21)

WORKING WOMEN Fifth Biennial Convention of National Woman's Trade Union League, June 7-12, 1915, at 43 E. 22nd St., New York City. Meetings Public. This convention represents through its delegates 100,000 organized working women. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 100 W. Washington St., Chicago. LIFE AND LABOR official magazine. (23)

WHY DO WOMEN WANT THE BALLOT? 50 Answers 10 cents. All adults should read this booklet. Suffrage Headquarters, 27 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, New York. (22)

SUMMER HOTELS AND CAMPS

RETREATS at the Convent of the Canale, 196 Lake St., Brighton, Mass. Address Mother Superior. From Friday evening, May 28, to Tuesday morning, June 1, by Reverend Father Walter Drum, S.J. From Friday evening, June 11, to Tuesday morning, June 15, by a Passionist Father. (17)

WINTHROP BEACH, MASS. Pleasant rooms with excellent home table, within one minute of bathing beach and two minutes of R. R. station. E. I. Peaslee, 24 Perkins St. (21)

ON THE JERSEY COAST at Point Pleasant, \$150 for the season for a new 5-room stone cottage, furnished, 2 piazzas, 5 closets, electric light. Someone who would work in the Suffrage Campaign preferred. The rent will be donated to the campaign. 142 N. Arlington avenue, East Orange, N. J. (21)

LAKE DUNMORE, Salisbury, Vt. Cottage furnished, 5 rooms, bath, attractive, restful, quiet, fishing, boating, drives, garage, hotel near. Reasonable, reference. "J." Woman's Journal. (17)

REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letter to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREET, Avon Park, Fla. (17)

TEXAS

In inspiring convention of the Texas Woman Suffrage Association closed May 15 at Galveston. The brilliant and close legislative campaign has stirred the suffragists of the State as never before. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor Fisher, an ardent suffragist, and by Mrs. B. J. Cunningham, president of the Galveston Equal Suffrage League. Greetings were extended by the Woman's Peace Party, Texas Press Women, State Federation of Labor, W. C. T. U., and Texas Farm Women.

"Our women are united in the support of suffrage," said Mrs. Benigna G. Kalb, representing the Texas Farm Women.

The great strides made during the year were shown by Miss Annette Finnigan, State president. Where there were only 8 organizations a year ago, there are now 21, besides 18 county committees. A year ago there was no office equipment, and today there are records of correspondence, press and legislative work, and a card catalogue system of organization.

Stirring speeches were made during the convention by Miss Kate Gordon, Senator Helen Ring Robinson and Mr. Frank Burmeister. Reports on the coming campaign in Arkansas were made by Mr. O. F. Ellington and Mrs. Rutherford.

A self-sacrifice week was voted, and \$1600 was pledged for the coming year. The Association voted to affiliate with the Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference. A resolution was sent President Wilson affirming confidence in his wisdom to see the right and courage and strength to do it. A resolution for peace and a special one of thanks to Mr. Burmeister and the 90 other suffragists in the Texas House were passed.

A vote of sincere thanks was extended the clergymen, Mayor Fisher, the newspapers of Galveston, hotel management, the merchants, who decorated their store windows with suffrage colors, the Woman's Journal, the Galveston Suffrage Association and the speakers.

Miss Annette Finnigan was unable to accept the presidency for another year, and new officers were elected as follows: president, Mrs. B. J. Cunningham, Galveston; first vice-president, Miss Kate Hunter, Palestine; second vice-president, Mrs. Lindley Miller Keasby, Austin; recording secretary, Mrs. John Davis, Dallas; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. Scott Shannon, Galveston; treasurer, Mrs. Anna E. Walker, Austin; first auditor, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Maury, San Antonio; national committeeman, Miss Marin B. Fenwick, San Antonio.

WASHINGTON

Mrs. May Wright Sewall has been speaking to large meetings on "International Peace" in Seattle, Aberdeen, Hoquiam, Olympia and Tacoma. Mrs. Emma Smith Devoe, President of the National Council of Women Voters, writes to The Woman's Journal of Mrs. Sewall:

"She spoke to the students of our high schools and visibly impressed the boys that they could serve their country better by living instead of dying for it, and that now is their time to fit themselves for useful lives. The Cushman Indian school, the only government industrial school for Indians in the

country, was next visited, where 325 'original Americans' greeted her and gave her enrapt attention. Their brass band and orchestra played for her and they sang 'America' for her, and every possible courtesy and attention were accorded her. On Saturday evening, the D. A. R.'s, the Council of Women Voters and the Commercial Club gave a reception in her honor, when she again addressed a large audience.

"Mrs. Sewall is organizing a conference on International Peace which will convene in San Francisco July 4, 5, 6 and 7, and our people expect to go down in train loads not only to attend this conference, but also to attend the convention of the Council of Women Voters, which is scheduled for the 8th, 9th and 10th of July, immediately following the peace conference. These two gatherings, which will occupy the same auditorium, will consume the entire week and we trust our friends of the East will select this time to attend the Exposition and enjoy the conventions with us."

NORTH DAKOTA

Suffragists who worked closely with Mrs. Clara L. Darrow feel that the defeat of the suffrage amendment by political trickery in the Legislature may have had something to do with her recent death. As president of the North Dakota Votes for Women League, Mrs. Darrow visited nearly every part of the State last fall, and made a gallant fight this year for the suffrage amendment, which had passed the previous Legislature. Largely by her own unusual personality and knowledge of human nature, she surprised the enemies of suffrage by getting the amendment through a reactionary Senate. It was certain to go through the House. Then, contrary to all precedent and law,

the Senate recalled the bill, not to act upon it, but to juggle it, table it and smother it.

There is a strong movement for resubmission of the prohibition question, and the liquor men felt that this would be impossible if women voted. An alliance between the corporations and whiskey element which governed the Republican party defeated the cause which Mrs. Darrow had so much at heart.

Mrs. Erma Irwin Poppler, policewoman of Fargo, writes to the Woman's Journal: "After the last Legislature's treatment and the long, strenuous campaign of 1914, we feel that Mrs. Darrow, who gave time, energy, money and devotion, really met this untimely death as a martyr to the cause of suffrage, which to her was a sacred part of the cause of women."

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson, president of the North Dakota W. C. T. U., says:

"After all her labor and sacrifice, when the cause of woman suffrage, in the last Legislature, was sold out and bartered for political purposes, whatever she may have suffered, she held herself with the same beautiful calmness. She was a rare leader, and we shall not soon see her like again. Her going is an immeasurable loss to the cause, but I have faith to believe that the women and men of North Dakota will rally as never before to the cause for which she so heroically gave her life."

At the recent Los Angeles primary two women won places on the list as candidates for the office of councilman at the June election.

REMEMBER

those satisfactory "Pillar-Trays" the crystal soap-saving dishes you bought at the Suffrage Fairs for 25c? Which of your friends would appreciate some? Get more now at MACY'S, 410 Boylston St., Boston.

CAMPAIGN IN NEW JERSEY

The auto speaking tour conducted by the National Suffrage Association has been in Newark, Orange, Jersey City, Bayonne and Passaic this week. It is scheduled for Patterson May 24 and 25. Among the speakers are Mrs. Winston Churchill, Mrs. Medill McCormick, Mrs. Antoinette Funk and Miss Virginia Watrous.

"In each place," says the bulletin of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, "the local suffragists will co-operate with the National workers and they will be accompanied during the trip by decorated automobiles filled with New Jersey suffragists."

On May 26, a party consisting of Mrs. E. F. Feickert and Mrs. F. H. Colvin, respectively president and vice-president of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association, Miss Florence Leech, Field Organizer, and one or two other speakers will leave Plainfield by automobile. They will go direct to Burlington County, where meetings will be held in four of the principal towns. The next morning the tourists will go to Salem, where there is to be an all-day conference of the suffrage workers of Salem County. The following day, May 28, the party will proceed to Camden and take part in the May Board meeting of the Association. In the afternoon there will be a conference of suffrage workers from Cape May, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Ocean, Mercer and Monmouth Counties.

A "self denial week" will be observed by the Women's Political Union of New Jersey from May 22 to May 29, to raise funds for the campaign, closing May 29 with a campaign luncheon in Newark, at which the sums raised will be reported, and at which there will be distinguished speakers. A hike in Monmouth County during the last week in the month, closing with a mass meeting at Asbury Park, June 1, is the last big feature of the month's activities.

An inter-county campaign conference for the suffragists of Warren and Hunterdon counties, N. J., and Northampton county, Penn., was held May 18, at Phillipsburg. The Phillipsburg Branch of the Union was the hostess organization, with Mrs. George Strayer, its president, as chairman of the local committee of arrangements. The conference closed with a grand mass meeting in the First Methodist church on the evening of the 18th, with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, as speaker.

Miss Emily Pierson and Miss Elise Gregory, of Connecticut campaign fame, and Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor of Ohio have enlisted for the rest of the campaign with the Women's Political Union of New Jersey. Miss Pierson and Miss Gregory had received many offers of positions at the close of the Legislative campaign in Connecticut, but felt that the work in New Jersey was the most important of all. Miss Pierson brings her car into New Jersey for use, through the rest of the campaign.

MARYLAND

Interest in the caravan pilgrimage to the home of Margaret Brent continues to grow. The prairie schooner is being constructed and Miss Lola C. Trax, organizer of the Just Government League, is determined that the expedition shall leave Baltimore on May 31, the schedule time. Accompanying Miss Trax on the trip will be Mr. F. F. Ramey, a prominent lawyer; Mrs. F. F. Ramey, a descendant of Dr. John Briscoe, one of the Cavaliers of 1633; Mrs. Frank H. Snell, who did admirable work in Missouri last year; and Miss Mary O'Toole, woman lawyer of Washington, D. C., and secretary of the District of Columbia Branch of the College Equal Suffrage League.

Through a slight change in schedule, the expedition will reach St. Mary's City on June 8, instead of June 10, as previously announced. It plans to be back in Baltimore June 26.

NOTES AND NEWS

More than 75 per cent of the babies born in Chicago are above normal, according to experts, thanks to the efficiency of the child welfare societies operated by feminine citizens.

Two new suffrage leaflets have just been brought out by the National Suffrage Association: "Ten Extempore Answers to Questions," by Dr. Anna H. Shaw, and "One Year's Progress of Equal Suffrage," by Maud Nathan.

Wouldn't You Like to Improve Your Public Speaking

To Express that Conviction you Feel The Henry Jewett School of Acting gives you just the practical help you need. Faculty: Viola Compton (member Actresses' Franchise League, London, Eng.), Max Montesole, Henry Jewett, Dr. Special rates to women for this course of public speaking. Apply W. R. Macdonald.

TOY THEATRE

Dartmouth Street, Boston, between 2 and 5 daily, except Saturdays, or write for prospectus. P.S.—The success of The Henry Jewett English Players at the Opera House this winter was due to their purity of diction and perfect enunciation.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I hereby give and bequeath to the Proprietors of The Woman's Journal published in Boston, a corporation established by the laws of Massachusetts, the sum of _____ dollars, to be applied by such Proprietors, principal and interest, at their discretion, to the support and improvement of the paper, and the promotion of the principles which it advocates.

QUEEN OF SHEBA'S VISIT TO KING SOLOMON

The Queen of Sheba's Visit to King Solomon is one of the most famous incidents in the history of the ancient world. The beautiful picture shown herewith from Ridpath's History illustrates but one event of all the thousands in the complete work. Truly it may be said of this history as was said of the splendor of King Solomon's Court: "The half has never been told." All nations, ancient and modern, are embraced in the world-famed publication.

Ridpath's History of the World

Dr. John Clark Ridpath is universally recognized as America's greatest historian. Other men have written histories of one nation or period; Gibbon of Rome, Macaulay of England, Guizot of France, but it remained for Dr. Ridpath to write a History of the entire World from the earliest civilization down to the present day. It is endorsed by Presidents of the United States, practically all university and college presidents, and by a quarter of a million Americans who own and love it.

A LOW PRICE AND EASY TERMS

We will name our special low price and easy terms of payment only in direct letters. A coupon for your convenience is printed on the lower corner of this advertisement. Tear off the coupon, write your name and address plainly and mail. We do not publish our special low price for the reason Dr. Ridpath's widow derives her support from the royalty on this History, and to print our low price broadcast would cause injury to the sale of future editions.



THE REASON for Dr. Ridpath's enviable position as a historian is his wonderfully beautiful style, a style no other historian in any generation has ever equalled. He pictures the great historical events as though they were happening before your eyes; he carries you with him to see the battles of old; to meet kings and queens and warriors; to sit in the Roman senate; to march against Saladin and his dark-skinned followers; to sail the Southern Seas with Drake; to circumnavigate the globe with Magellan. He combines absorbing interest with supreme reliability and makes the heroes of history real living men and women and about them he weaves the rise and fall of empires in such fascinating style that history becomes as absorbingly interesting as the greatest fiction.

DR. RIDPATH gives the history of every religion of mankind, and shows the slow but sure progress that has been made from Paganism to Christianity. The customs and habits of people, the development of their science and literature and art, the growth of religion and education form a very vital part of this history of the world.

DR. RIDPATH'S History is strongly endorsed by Presidents Harrison, Cleveland and McKinley; Bishop Bowman, Bishop Vincent, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rabbi Hirsch and other leading ministers. Presidents of Ann Arbor, Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Tufts, Trinity, Bates, Colby, Smith, Vassar, Yale, and nearly all other colleges and universities, and by the great American People, a quarter of a million of whom own and love it. The scholarship of the world has endorsed this as the most authoritative, unbiased and unprinted History of the World ever written.

FREE COUPON

WESTERN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
H. E. SEVER, Pres.,
140 S. Dearborn St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Please mail, free, 40-page sample booklet of Ridpath's History of the World, containing photographs of Napoleon, Queen Elizabeth, Socrates, Caesar and Shakespeare, diagram of Panama Canal, etc., and write me full particulars of your special offer to The Woman's Journal and Suffrage News readers.

NAME
ADDRESS

SEND HERE TO: WESTERN NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO

If You Are a Doctor

Suppose you are treating a sick child. You usually leave the directions for bathing, medicine, etc., with the mother, don't you? And you very likely are paid by the father. Those are the two sides of the family—the Home side and the Business side. Did it ever occur to you that political life should be family life on a big scale? At the present time the fathers look out for the nation's business; but there aren't any political mothers to take or give directions about pure food, ventilation, clear water, garbage and clean streets. You know how women work for children. Are you afraid to let them work for the country? Or will you help women in the same good way at the ballot-box as you help them at the bedside? Will you use your influence and vote for equal suffrage?

GUARDIANSHIP LAW FOR IDAHO

Interest in Women's Measures Greater Than Ever—Striking List of Reforms Won

Interest in women's measures, far from being on the wane in Idaho, where women have voted since 1896, is greater than ever. This year's Legislature passed the equal guardianship law; the red-light injunction and abatement law; an amendment to the mother's pension law extending it to mothers whose husbands are insane; State prohibition; an equal property rights law giving the wife the sole control of her earnings and profits from her separate estate; and a law giving a woman the right to make an olographic will, i. e., a will written and signed by herself.

The Legislature also created a commission, of which one must be a woman, one an employer of woman labor, and one a representative of labor, to investigate conditions of employment of women and children in Idaho, with especial reference to the wages received by them in the various lines of work, and report to the next Legislature with bills prepared which the commission considers necessary for carrying its recommendations into effect.

"It seemed as though there never had been a Legislature where so many bills were introduced which were of interest to women, as in the Thirteenth," says Bertha Stull Green in the New West Magazine. "As a matter of fact, however, the bills introduced were probably about the usual run, but the feminine horizon is constantly widening, and every legislative session woman finds herself interested in a greater variety of plans for the public weal."

A bill enabling women to be appointed as magistrates in children's courts has been passed by both Houses of the Western Australian Legislature.

Unwittingly the Constitutional Convention of New York paid a high tribute to woman suffrage when it referred it to the committee on conservation. The conservation of the homes and children of America is one of the main reasons why women want the vote.

"The time has come when organized women can get what they want," said a speaker at the convention of the Illinois Congress of Mothers, held in Ottawa last week. "Aldermen used to receive you as gallants and then forget you before you turned the corner. Now it is different."

SUFFRAGE REIGNS WITH BASEBALL

Chicago, Where Women Vote, Beats New York on Big Day at Polo Grounds

Chicago won from New York on Suffrage Day at the New York Polo Grounds, May 18. The baseball writers of the New York Press say that it was because in Chicago women vote. Suffrage flags and buttons were in evidence throughout the grandstand. The day was arranged by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse for the Empire State Campaign Committee.

Special programs bore this motto: "We'd like our innings. You believe in fair play. Every fan does. How then would you like it if you paid taxes but others decided how to spend them; if you were a wage earner, but others fixed your hours and regulations; if you had children, but others decided how they were to be educated and punished, and at what age they could go to work? Make a home run for suffrage, November 2."

NO LESLIE MONEY FOR SOME TIME

Mrs. Catt Says Report of Early Settlement False—Pestered for Funds

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt writes to The Woman's Journal that the report that the Leslie estate would be settled soon, is absolutely false. The report which appeared in the New York Times and was reprinted in The Woman's Journal, said that the estate would be settled on June 8, and a million dollars would come to the suffrage cause.

"There is not one word of truth in that statement," says Mrs. Catt. "Various cases against the estate are pending which render it impossible for distribution until they are settled, and they assuredly will not come to an end for a year or more."

"I am being inundated by all kinds of requests for help for suffrage enterprises. I have been asked to furnish funds to start a daily suffrage newspaper, to finance a suffrage walking tour from New York to San Francisco, to pay for surgical operations because the person to be treated is alleged to be a suffragist, etc. Please let it be understood clearly by all that there will be no Leslie money to be used for any purpose whatever for some time to come."

A father and daughter recently served on the same trial jury in San Mateo County, Cal.

JUDGE FRESCHI SCORES SPIRIT

Women Are Misrepresented and Unrepresented—He Says Give Them Votes

Judge John G. Freschi, one of the most prominent men of Italian descent in New York City, has declared himself in favor of votes for women.

"Women have a right to be represented," he says. "Some have been misrepresented and many are unrepresented."

"The spirit of 1776 still lives. Why should any class have to live and be governed and taxed without just representation? Is it any wonder that there lurks in the heart of some of the women of civilized nations, a spirit akin to rebellion?"

"In America, our women have manifested a law-abiding faith in our institutions, and by the potency of argument and reason they are appealing to the sense of justice in man."

Judge Freschi is very popular. After he was recently appointed to the Court of Special Appeals his admirers presented him with a loving cup at a banquet in the Biltmore Hotel, where six hundred men and women gathered in his honor.

"POSTED"

(Extracts from Skowhegan, Me., paper.)

NOTICE

Norridgewock, Me.,

April 12, 1915.

My wife, Lizzie Doyle, having left my bed and board last February without just cause, anyone harboring or trusting her I will not pay after this date.

FRED DOYLE.

NOTICE

It has been wrongly construed that I left bed and board. As the bed was mine, I took it with me, and board I earned, and as for bills, I always took care of myself, and am capable of doing it yet.

LIZZIE DOYLE,
Skowhegan.

WAR FALLS HARD ON DUTCH WOMEN

Men in Army Get Food and Clothes, but Wives Live Miserably at Home

The hardships of the mobilization of the Dutch army have fallen hard upon Dutch women, according to Associated Press correspondents from the Hague. "The men have it all their own way. They are fed, clothed, housed and given medical attendance by the government and paid 8 cents a day pocket money to boot."

"With the women it is another story. A farmer's wife may have young children to care for; she still must do the spring plowing. The shopkeepers' wives must keep their shops. When application is made for it the wife of the soldier in the militia receives a guilder a day—40 cents—but even with this official assistance there are still thousands of cases of hideous misery."

We need to give women the vote for the sake of men and of children.—Ex-Gov. Bass of New Hampshire.

YOUTH IS STILL YOUNG!

By Witter Bynner

O, can there be people who need to be told
That youth is still young and that age is still old?
But that youth may be old and that age may be young?
Then hark to the truth on the tip of my tongue.

The young man who thinks that a woman must stay
By her bed and her stove and her baby all day,
Is as old as the acorn that fell off the oak
That had died of old age before Adam awoke.

And the old man who thinks that a woman must go
Where humanity calls for her yes and her no,
Is as young as the angels that come with the Spring,
Or the song that a genuine parent should sing.

—Berkshire Eagle.

WOMEN'S SHARE—TO PAY TAXES

Even Election Costs Paid Partly by Those Who Have No Political Power

When the women of Michigan discovered that 102,302 women of that State, out of 786,033 women of voting age, paid \$3,856,749.71 on an assessment of \$177,586,938, they put out a little hand bill making public this fact and asking: "What about the Boston Tea Party?"

In 1913, 30,433 women and 55,219 men in the United States paid a federal income tax. Of these thirty thousand and odd women only 4,973 live in States where women have any voice whatever in federal affairs.

The analyzed tax budget of New York gives this proportional list of what is done each year with every \$100 worth of taxes: \$22.01—the second largest sum of all—is for education. This is a matter upon which women of New York

City may not vote, but which they may help to support—by their taxes. The next largest sum is for protection of life and property, \$15.85. The mothers of the East Side, where the "Rippers" are abroad, have found this question of vital interest to women. They may have a part in it—the part of paying their taxes. The fourth is for judicial purposes, \$5.02. This supports courts, criminal and civil, for the upholding of the laws—which men make. The fifth item is one to which women are practically more devoted than men, yet even concerning charities women have a voice only through their taxes.

The city debt—incurred by men voters—is the largest item of all, \$31.02. This also the women may help to pay, but not to incur.

The election cost for the State of New York last November was \$4,079,171.42. Of this 70 per cent. is borne by New York City. Here, too, women may help—by paying their share of the 70 per cent.

LAST LAUGHS

Bill: "A trout six months old is six inches long."

Jim: "Unless he gets away from you. Then he's six feet long."—Boston Globe.

Mr. Popinjay: "Woman's curiosity amuses me."

Mrs. Popinjay: "Ah! By the way, what is that stain on your hand?"

Mr. Popinjay: "Paint. I was coming by Blabson's fence, and I just touched my finger to it to see if it was dry."

A rich manufacturer of asbestos took a house just across the street from a sweet-spirited old Quaker lady, and his family proceeded to enjoy themselves in what seemed to her a very worldly fashion. But the aged Quakeress was never known to speak ill of any one; and even when her neighbors played tennis on Sunday, she only said: "Dear me, they must have great faith in their asbestos!"

Some amusing stories were told at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association the other day by the women who have been canvassing their districts for signatures. A Charlestown woman reported that in her district one woman said she would not be able to spare the time to vote.

"Why, it takes only a few minutes," said the canvasser.

"Ah, no, dear," answered the woman. "It takes my man one

day to vote, and another day to get over it!"

At an open-air meeting she labored with a man who held a baby in his arms. He turned a deaf ear to all her arguments. Finally she appealed to his feelings. "Don't you want that dear little child to have the best possible chance when it grows up?" she said. "Don't you want it to be able to vote?"

He answered calmly: "It will vote anyway. It's a bye."

At one house several women were leaning as far out of the window as they could, in order to see what was going on at a neighbor's. They were invited to sign the suffrage cards, but they declined flatly and with some rudeness. To all the canvasser's arguments they answered that a woman's place is in the home. At last she lost patience and remarked, as she left: "The only part of you that's in the home is your feet, and I don't see what keeps them there!"

Mrs. High (very English): "Bridget, see if the brougham (she pronounces it broom) is at the door."

Bridget: "And what would ye be wantin' wid the broom, mum?"

Mrs. High: "I am going out to ride."

Bridget (sotto voice): "Och, murther, it's a witch she is, to be ridin' out on a broom! I'll be after lavin', to find service wid a decent family."